

## Summary of Late News.

### LATER EUROPEAN NEWS.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

ENGLAND.—Lord Derby stated in the House of Lords, in answer to a question from the Earl of Clarendon, that the object of calling the House together prior to Christmas was to close the controversy on protection and free trade.

It is said in the House that the Administration violated no pledge by remaining in office with a house opposed to protection, for they never intended to repeal any measures of the free traders.

Parliament finally fully confirmed the doctrine of free trade, and thus the question may be considered as settled.

FRANCE.—The great change in the government of France was progressing finely, and the Empire was considered as fully established, with the exception of the ceremonial to attend the proclamation and coronation of the Emperor, and the putting on of royalty by the subordinates of the Emperor.

#### FROM CALIFORNIA.

#### Dreadful Fires.—State Elections, &c.

By the recent fire at Sacramento nine-tenths of the population are rendered homeless. The total loss is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The State Capitol was saved, but the Democratic State Journal office, and the State Hospital were both destroyed, the patients at the latter place were suffering dreadfully.

Three hundred and fifty buildings have been put up since the fire.

The fire at San Francisco broke out November 10th, and destroyed about 30 buildings. The loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

The fire at Marysville, November 7, destroyed many fine buildings including four hotels, livery stables, brewery and stores. Loss very heavy.

The State Elections in California had resulted in the choice of six Democrats and seven Whigs to the Senate and 41 Democrats to 19 Whigs in the House. Three districts remained to be heard from.

Large numbers of Chinese were returning home, and the emigration was now small.

The President, elect, in a letter replying to an invitation addressed to him by the Democratic Executive Committee of Philadelphia City and County, says under date of 29th ult:

I am grateful for the kindness manifested by fellow citizens in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, but so far as my personal wishes and inclinations are concerned, it would gratify me exceedingly to go to Washington in the most quiet way possible. Indeed, I have no time to devote to matters not immediately connected with the duties and responsibilities before me.

Having said thus much, I must leave what is fitting, proper and desirable to the taste and judgment of my friends. There is no probability that I shall be in Philadelphia before the first of February, and it is quite possible my journey may be delayed till near the close of that month.

The Cumberland, Md., Journal of Dec. 10, says:

The National Road and Good Intent Stage Companies, in view of the completion of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, (where a large amount of their stock has recently been employed,) and the early opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Wheeling, are about to transfer their coaches and teams to North Carolina, where they have found employment for them. A daily line will still run over the National Road and Plank Road to the west.

#### Honors to the Illustrious Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9, 1852.—The obsequies of Webster, Clay and Calhoun are being celebrated here to-day. The procession is the largest ever known in the city. Business is suspended, and our whole population is in the streets, and vast numbers of strangers are also present.

The voters of the city of Richmond, Va., have, by a majority of 291 votes, decided in favor of subscribing the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the Danville Railroad. A right pretty subscription, that; but it will, no doubt, pay well.

A new gigantic railroad enterprise is in contemplation, looking to the establishment of a direct, six-foot gauge railroad between the cities of New York and Cincinnati.

The eldest son of Queen Victoria, it is said, begins to exhibit a military talent, and has at once received an appointment as General or Major General, an addition of some half a million dollars attached to his salary.

The Iowa folks have had winter since early in November. Snow fell on the 10th of that month, which has been followed by very cold weather.

A fellow named Willis was arrested in Albany the other day for beating a man named Joke. Willis pleaded that it was his birth to drink a little.

## Legislature of Virginia.

MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1852.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Barlett.—That the Committee on County Organization be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the town of Prantown and elect a constable for said town.

By Mr. Lemly.—That the House of Delegates hold Evening Sessions from and after Monday, 6th December, 1852—their Morning Sessions to commence at 11 o'clock.

A motion was made by Mr. Patrick that the resolution be laid on the table, which was lost.

A motion, by Mr. Lewis, that the resolution be indefinitely postponed, was carried.

By Mr. Gordon.—That the property of Railroad Companies be exempted from taxation, when their respective works are under construction and incomplete, until the same shall have been finished according to the requisitions of their several charters.

By Mr. Imboden.—That the Committee on County Organization enquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the appointment of County Auditors, and to prescribe their duties.

SENATE, Dec. 7, 1852.

Board of Public Works.—Mr. Stuart called for the order of the day—the bill directing the State for the election of a Board of Public Works—and it was recommitted.

### RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Sweeney.—Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture, &c., be instructed to enquire into the expediency of incorporating the Wheeling Steam Engine Manufacturing Company.

On motion of Mr. Mason.—Resolved, That the Committee on General Laws enquire into the expediency of making the owners of dogs, and the masters of negroes who keep dogs, responsible for all damages which may be done by such dogs to sheep.

SENATE, December 9, 1852.

### RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Parker.—Resolved, That the Committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the compensation of all persons who, since the ratification of the existing Constitution, have served as jurors in the several Courts of this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Watson.—Resolved, That the Committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making some provision by law for authorizing executors or administrators in Virginia to pay over assets in their hands to foreign executors or administrators.

Militia Must.—Mr. Creigh presented a communication from General Alfred Beckley, of Raleigh county, relative to the abolition of Militia musters in time of peace. Referred to the committee on General Laws.

### HOUSE.—RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Speed.—Of amending the act passed 11th March, 1850, entitled an "act making appropriations for the removal of free persons of color, and for other purposes," so as to furnish more efficient aid to the American Colonization Society, for carrying out the objects of that act.

By Mr. Brooks.—Authorizing the County Courts to tax the Sheriffs, Clerks and Constables in their respective counties, at discretion, to be applied to county purposes, and reducing county levies.

Mr. Jackson, presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wood county, for a charter to construct a railroad from Williamsport, in the county of Wood, by the most practicable route, to the North Western Virginia Railroad.

## Rail Road Charter.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That it shall be lawful to open books in Monongalia county, in the town of Morgantown, under the direction of John H. Wm. Laxier, Nicholas Pickenpaugh and James Evans; at Kingwood, in the county of Preston, under the direction of Wm. G. Brown, John P. Byrne, Elihu M. Hagen and John A. Dille; and in such other places, and under the direction of such agents as any three of the above-named Commissioners at Morgantown may designate, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, to constitute a joint capital stock for the purpose of constructing a Rail Road from the Pennsylvania State line, at or near the mouth of Cheat river, by the way of Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia, to intersect the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at some eligible and convenient point at or East of Independence, in the county of Preston; and for providing every thing necessary for convenient transportation on the same.

The said books shall be opened and the subscriptions received in the manner provided by the Code of Virginia prescribing general regulations for the incorporation of Railroad companies; and when fifty thousand dollars of the said capital stock shall have been subscribed, the subscribers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall be and they are hereby incorporated into a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of the "Morgantown and Independence Railroad Company," subject to all the provisions and entitled to all the benefits of the aforesaid code, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

The Company hereby incorporate shall have full right and privilege, and is hereby authorized and empowered to intersect and connect their said Railroad with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the point heretofore designated; and if the capital stock of said Company shall be insufficient for the purposes of this act, the said Company shall have power to increase the same to such amount as may be deemed necessary, and they shall have the power to borrow money for the purpose of carrying out the object of this act, and to issue proper certificates or evidences of such loan, and to pledge the property of the company, for the payment of the same, and the interest that may accrue thereon; and the said company shall have power to construct so much of their said Railroad as the amount subscribed will allow and shall have five years from the passage of this act to commence the same.

This act shall be in force from its passage. (Passed the Senate November 30, 1852.)

## Baltimore and Buffalo.

The Buffalo Advertiser has the following paragraph:

"We learn from a letter dated Baltimore, on the 24th ult., that the Susquehanna Railroad, designed to connect Baltimore with Buffalo, was contracted for on the 24th ult., by Messrs. Lauman, Dougherty, Traverser and Barnum, and they would commence operations on the same forthwith."

The completion of this link in our communication with the South, so important to the interests of Buffalo, has been in contemplation for a year past, and we are gratified to know that it has been undertaken by a company of whom Major Lauman stands at the head. The energy and promptness which characterizes the operations of that gentleman are ample assurance that the work will be pushed through with railroad speed. Baltimore will then be but ten hours distant from Buffalo. The road will connect with the Buffalo and N. Y. City road at Hornellsville.

## Congressional Visits to the President.

The President yesterday received visits from a large number of the Members of both Houses of Congress. The sincere respect entertained for Mr. Fillmore, even by the most thorough-going politicians of the party opposed to him, may be distinctly read in the faces and bearing of all when brought into intercourse with him. Now that partisan motives no longer intrude to warp men's judgments in regard to him, the high qualities of President Fillmore, both as a Magistrate and a Man, are freely and fully acknowledged. It is lamentable to think, however, and the thought will force its way in spite of resistance—how differently all this would have been, had Mr. Fillmore been put in nomination as our candidate for President. The floodgates of party wrath would have been opened upon him, and his virtues transmitted into inextinguishable flames. What grievous stains do the selfishness and acrimony of party politics inflict upon the history of our times!—*National Intelligencer*.

## Parkersburg Railroad.

The Parkersburg News of last week says:

"Large numbers of hands are daily arriving at this place, bound for the railroad. Throughout its entire length the workmen are busily engaged, digging tunnels, and making the more difficult cuts and fills. Already we begin to feel its beneficial effects. In a year or two the road will be completed, when a very large proportion of the entire trade between the great Mississippi valley and the Atlantic shore will pass over the North Western Virginia road, carrying with it all the products of our whole country, transporting them to the best markets, and bringing back in return the products of every clime."

A letter from Staunton, Va., to the Baltimore Sun, says: The young man, Grim, whose trial for robbing the United States Mail had been delayed a few days, when brought into Court, pleaded "guilty," whereupon Judge Brockenbrough sentenced him to two years confinement in the United States Penitentiary. There is an affecting and melancholy incident connected with this young man's criminal history, which goes to exhibit the strength of paternal affection. When the father heard that his son had been arrested on a charge of robbing the mail, he exclaimed—"Have my gray hairs been brought to see this," and then fell. He was taken to his bed, and died in a few days of a broken heart. The young man was from Hampshire Co., Va.

## A Thrilling Adventure.

As a respectable citizen of Albany, New York, was walking alone one of the streets of Boston, a few nights ago, he was seized by a large man, his hat knocked off, a bag slipped over his face and his arms being seized, he was run through an alley, several hundred feet from the street where he was carefully searched, and robbed of \$160 and other articles. The highwayman then proposed to kill him, but after various promises and entreaties, he was spared, conducted into the street, and told to run for his life.

## THE MIRROR.

"Praise where we can, and censure where we must."

### MORGANTOWN, VA.

SATURDAY—DEC. 18, 1852.

### EASTERN AGENCY.

JOSEPH M. PIERCE, No. 46, South Third St., Philadelphia, is one of our most obliging and attentive Agents.

E. W. LARR, Third street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia, is also our Agent for that City.

### OTHER AGENTS.

R. M. AUVIL, Newmarket, Barbours Co., Va. J. CALDWELL, P. M. Kingwood, Preston county, Va.

### SLACKWATER MEETING.

We are requested to call a meeting of the citizens of this County, to be held in the Court-house, on MONDAY next at two o'clock, to take measures for advancing the important enterprise of Slackwater, the Monongahela river to this place.

### Morgantown and Independence R. R.

We hasten to lay before our readers the charter, just passed by both branches of our Legislature, for the above-named Railroad. To Major Wm. B. Zinn, the intelligent and industrious member from Preston county, great credit is due for getting up this bill, and effecting its passage so promptly. We trust that the people of this and Preston counties will now wake up, and do all they can towards forwarding this noble enterprise.

When we look at the undeveloped natural resources of this region, and see what the opening up of this Railroad would do towards their full development, we think every citizen should put forth his energies in favor of the work.

### Road Commissioners.

At the election held on Monday last Purnell Houston, Esq., was elected Road Commissioner for the Eastern, and John Cole, Esq. for the Western district of this county. We have not ascertained the state of the vote.

The Road Law will be given at length in our next.

We learn that Mr. John Beck, of this place, has received the appointment of Clerk in the 2d Auditor's office at Richmond. Salary \$1200 or \$1300 a year. Mr. B. will doubtless fill this station with his accustomed energy and business tact.

### Meeting of the Virginia Electors.

The Presidential Electors for this State assembled in Richmond on the 1st instant. After organizing in the usual way, the vote of the State was cast for Pierce and King. Mr. R. L. Montague, of Middlesex county, was unanimously chosen as Messenger to convey and deliver to the President of the Senate, at Washington, the vote of Virginia.

The Democracy of Richmond gave a splendid entertainment on the occasion of the meeting of the Electors. The tables, measuring about 900 feet in length, were surrounded, during the evening, by about 7,000 persons—Gov. Johnson and Thomas Ritchie delivered speeches.

### Trial of David Jaques.

The special term of the Circuit Court of Harrison county, held for the trial of David Jaques, adjourned on the 30th ult., after a session of 8 days. The evidence was not concluded, Judge Thompson having to attend the regular term of the District Court at Fairmont on the 1st instant.

Another special term, to finish up the trial of Jaques, will be held on the 24th of January next.

We are gratified to learn that a Post-office is established in the vicinity of Mr. John E. Taylor's Store, in Greene county, Pa., about 9 miles from this place. There is a thriving village at this point, and it is the centre of a good deal of business. It is called Dunkard P. O.

The Buckhannon Observer informs that Mr. Samuel Mearbeck, an Englishman by birth, aged 70 years, residing in the Southern portion of Upshur county, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 10th inst. Cause not ascertained.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

LARKIN C. NICHOLS, aged 21 years, has been lost sight of by his father since October, 1851, at which time he was at Parkersburg, Va., and is supposed to have gone down the River. Any information from him, if living—or, if deceased, any tidings concerning him, will be gratefully received by his afflicted parents. Address HENRY NICHOLS, Barricksville, Marion Co., Va.

Editors will confer a favor upon afflicted family by copying the above.

## Madame Sontag and the Boston Clergymen.

On the occasion of a rehearsal before the clergymen of Boston of all names, Dr. Sharp, as the oldest pastor, was requested by the other ministers to express their thanks to the celebrated songstress, and this he did in a very appropriate and impressive manner. We have seen in the papers a great variety of allusions to the occasion, but only one where the very words of Dr. Sharp were employed. As the speech was brief we shall copy it as found in the Boston Olive Branch. This is the address of Dr. Sharp:

Dear Madam:—I have had the honor of being requested, by the ministers of all the religious denominations present, and the gentlemen of the press, and I may also include all others of this audience, most sincerely to thank you in their behalf, for the invitation which permitted us to be present at this interesting rehearsal, and to assure you of the gratification which has been experienced whilst listening to those sweet and melodious sounds, which touched some of the most tender chords of our hearts; and by which we were delighted and entranced.

The well attuned voice, giving utterance to refined and noble sentiments—now expressing itself in tones of love, of patriotism, of Christian hope and joy—and now sending forth its subdued accents of pity or of grief, cannot fail of exercising a purifying, humanizing and elevating influence over the soul.

I do not wonder that an English gentleman of a former generation should have said: Let me make your national songs, and I care not who frames your laws.

It is due to the feelings of this assembly to say, that we are indebted to the band for a part of the pleasure we have enjoyed this morning. I confess, when I heard those exquisite sounds, which came from the violin of that small but promising youth, I could not help repeating to myself:

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, To cheer the sad, and give the unquiet rest.

And now, Madam, we sincerely pray that your sojourn in this young land of promise and of hope, may be most happy and successful; so that when you return to your fatherland, and to your own Home, sweet home! you may not have one unpleasant recollection connected with your distant visit. And when your last strains on earth shall have been sung, may you so have used your divine gift, improved by art, that if it be possible, you may forever, in a nobler and sweeter voice sing God's power to save.

Now, this is all pretty—very pretty—but how will it look in the light of eternity? and what will be the effect of such an exhibition upon the moral purity and the alma-deeds or benevolent contributions of Christians in the mass? Here we see a host of "Ministers of all names," with their families—(one account says the crowd consisted of four hundred)—lending their influence to a foreign songstress—enchanted if you please—who has come to gather up and carry off as much money as possible. And these Ministers "sincerely pray" that she may be "happy and successful" in appropriating to her own use large sums of money, every cent of which rightfully belongs to the treasury of the Lord, and is at this moment greatly needed to relieve the pressing necessities of Missionaries, at home and abroad!

We may be considered censorious, fault-finding, behind the age, and all that—but what boots it? The Religious Press has fearful responsibilities to meet, and shall it pusillanimously keep silence, or tamely sanction the perversion of means and influences that should be consecrated to the mighty enterprise of revolutionizing the world to King Jesus!

Look at this matter, brethren—face it fairly and squarely. Boston is the "Athens of America"; and her Ministers should be, most emphatically, "the light of the world," and "the salt of the earth." Yet we see them laying aside, on this great occasion, all minor matters of difference, uniting to pay their homage to the shrine of beauty, and the genius of song! and thus endorsing Madame Sontag, with the potency of their united sympathies and prayers, that she may go abroad, over the length and breadth of the land, to "enchaut" the hearts and ears, and empty the pockets of the people. Could these same "Ministers of every name" be induced to make common cause in furtherance of any object of real Gospel benevolence, with Dr. Sharp at their head? We imagine not.

Take another view of this subject. In the impendency of the Temperance reformation, when men were urged to abandon strong drink, and permitted to hold on to wine, it was a common saying of the masses: "Your great men wish to deprive us of our enjoyment, but are not willing to give up theirs. We can't afford to drink wine and therefore must have whiskey."

So will it be in this matter, we had almost said of sensual indulgence.—The "common people" do not feel able to patronize "Concerts" at five dollars a ticket, and therefore they will rush to a Theatre where they will be admitted for fifty cents; and who, of all these "Ministers of every name" will dare sharply to reprove them?

The Philadelphia Sun, referring to the Boston scene, says:

"The entire audience were visibly affected by this address. There was scarcely an eye to which the unbidden tear did not rise, whilst the calm and impressive language of the Rev. Doctor fell on their ears, and his aged appearance, and venerable simplicity gave the undeniable stamp of truth to all he uttered. Madame Sontag could not restrain her emotion—her tears fell fast—and the only utterance she could find for thanks, was by taking both the Rev. Doctor's hands in her own, and for several moments retaining them, whilst bowing her head in silence."

That was an interesting group, to a certainty, and we should like to have it daguerrotyped for use. And then we should wish another picture to hang up along side of it, viz: that of a group of Burmans, or Karens, or Africans, reaching forth their hands imploringly for the missionaries and the Bible!

We are entirely at a loss to imagine what will be the feelings of the toil-worn Missionaries abroad, when they read the unrebuked narrative of this Boston scene. They, too, may shed tears, but they will not be tears of sympathy with a songstress.

## Our Book Table.

The Philadelphia monthlies for January, 1853, are out in the very best holiday attire, each one, like the pretty Misses for whose special benefit they are got up, striving to appear irresistibly attractive—and to do them but sheer justice, they have succeeded pretty well in the effort. During the past year we have given a notice regularly as they came to hand, of Godey, Graham and Peterson—and having exhausted our list of adjectives, and said all the pretty things concerning them that our conscience would let us, we know not that we can do better for our good friends, the Publishers, than to show the January number to individuals wishing to subscribe, and lend them to any one wishing to make up a Club. We will, moreover, club the Mirror with either of these Magazines on the most accommodating terms. Call and see them, and make up your minds. The New Year will begin presently.

The Ladies' Keenake and Home Library, published by John S. Taylor, New York, at \$1. a year, payable in advance—is a beautiful and interesting work, well worth its cost. It would make a very taking present for New Year, to a young lady whose affections you have secured, or wish to put under mortgage. The January No. is beautifully embellished.

Messrs. E. W. Tower & Co. of the Morgantown Book Store, have put us in possession of a handsomely got up edition of Knickerbocker's New York, from the prolific manufactory of George P. Putnam, New York.—Those who can appreciate this work will be pleased to learn that it can be had so near home; while it is only necessary to say to others that it is decidedly one of Washington Irving's best productions.

## THE HOME JOURNAL FOR 1852.

The first number of an entirely new series of this bright sparkling and superior family Newspaper will be issued (with New type, new features and new attractions) on the first of January next. An original novel from a well-known pen, a fresh supply of penicillings by Willis, and a new batch of songs and ballads by Morris, are among the tempting inducements to subscribe for the coming year. At the very moderate price of two dollars per annum, or three copies for five dollars, this elegant, refined and universally popular Journal is without a parallel for cheapness. Now is the time to subscribe; so, reader, take our recommendation, enclose two dollars to the address of Morris & Willis, 107 Fulton-street, New York, and pay for that trifling amount, fifty-two numbers, (a whole year's subscription) of the most rare, piquant and refreshing family Newspaper extant. As a new-year's gift to a lady friend, it is invaluable. Send on your orders while it is fresh on your mind and before you forget it, and you and your family will thank us for the advice at least fifty-two times a year. The Home Journal is a great luxury at a very trifling cost. We conclude this notice with the remarks of the "Gem of the Prairie," published at Chicago, every word of which we endorse: "The Home Journal is one of the few newspapers of the country that is never taken up without real profit, and never

missed without so much dead loss. It furnishes a style of reading and a class of information that can be gotten nowhere else. If a person takes the New York Times, he can jog on very comfortably through life without the New York Tribune—or if he reads the New York Tribune, he will be in town without reading the Democrat.—But he who tries to get on without the Home Journal, plods along with one shoe off—a loss not supplied by the fact of this having the other on. Morris & Willis furnish just those criticisms on art and music, those 'insightings' into the heart of society, which no other editors can, or at any rate which no others do. So we say to our friends, take the Home Journal, and thus be weekly reminded that in the words of their prospectus, it is not all of life to get a living."

## Day Book.

### THE HOME JOURNAL FOR 1853.

All who wish to secure for the coming year, a piquant and charming fire-side companion, that will discourse to them of what passes in the great world—a faithful and industrious chronicler; all who would have their taste elevated and refined, their minds supplied with useful aliment, and their spirits cheered by racy humor and sparkling vivacity; all who would invest the trifling sum of two dollars in such a way as to bring an invaluable amount of benefit and pleasure; will be found among the patrons of the Home Journal. It gives us a view of everything worth knowing, and condenses volumes of information into a convenient space. The new volume commences under the most brilliant auspices, and will exceed all its predecessors. A new supply of Penicillings from the pen of Willis—new Songs and Ballads by Morris; a new Novel; an additional Department for the Ladies; and enlarged accounts of Lectures, Schemes of Benevolence, &c.—are among the novelties announced. We counsel all to send their names to the Editors, Morris and Willis at once—107 Fulton street, New York—there will not be much chance of back numbers after January.—*Morristown, Jerseyman*.

A short time ago a young man, a d in a house in San Francisco, had \$5,000 to spare, sent it to Chicago to invest in it. He sold it (to arrive) at 22 cents a pound (made the handsome sum of \$37, the operation. The purchaser Chinaman. It so happened cargo arrived the very day all purchased. The Chinaman had 000 on the bargain. The large \$102,000 has, therefore, been on an investment of \$5,000.

LADIES WHO MARK.—Did you ever travel in an omnibus on a rainy day, windows and doors closed, eight in a side, limited, of course, to six, and among that number two women covered with musk? A Frenchman got into this fix a few days since, and almost suffocated, cried out: "Drive, let me come out of this dove; I am so suffocated! You have put you call one musty rat in an omnibus."

Dorset Association Statistics.—From the printed Minutes, we copy the following statistics:—

Churches, 42; members, 15,450, viz: whites, 4,531, colored 10,928. Baptized, 583, five churches not reported.—The first church, Richmond, has 637 members; the 2d, 473, 20 colored; Grace street, 345, 38 colored.—The first African, Richmond, has 2,776, the second do. 615.—*Religious Herald*.

Delicate Phrase.—When Sir Matthew Hale was made Chief Justice, his commission was carried to him by Lord Clarendon, who told him that "the King could have found an honest and a fitter man for that employment, he would not have advanced him to it."

ANOTHER CHANCING TO DRINK a glass of water yesterday, for want of something stronger, smacked his lips, and turned to one of his companions, remarking: "Why, it don't taste badly. I have no doubt 'tis wholesome for feeble males and tender children."

How singular it is that every body is out of money at the same time. Who ever undertook to borrow ten dollars, about finding all his acquaintances had "a little note to take" which made them just that a short time since.

SAN FRANCISCO (CH) 40,000 inhabitants, thirty and nine Sunday Schools, over 1,500 children in suitable age to attend, and 900 attend a Sunday School.

If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would enjoy the rain, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear conscience to bed with you.

The American Bible Society at New York have made a grant of \$1,000, for preparing and publishing the Arabic scriptures.

The Princess Wassa has abjured the Protestant religion, preparatory to her marriage with Louis Napoleon.

Five young girls, in Williamstown, Conn., were fined \$2.67 each, last week, for disturbing a Methodist meeting.

A firm in New York have been prosecuted for selling basely adulterated apices.